

Figure 1: Measurement setup.

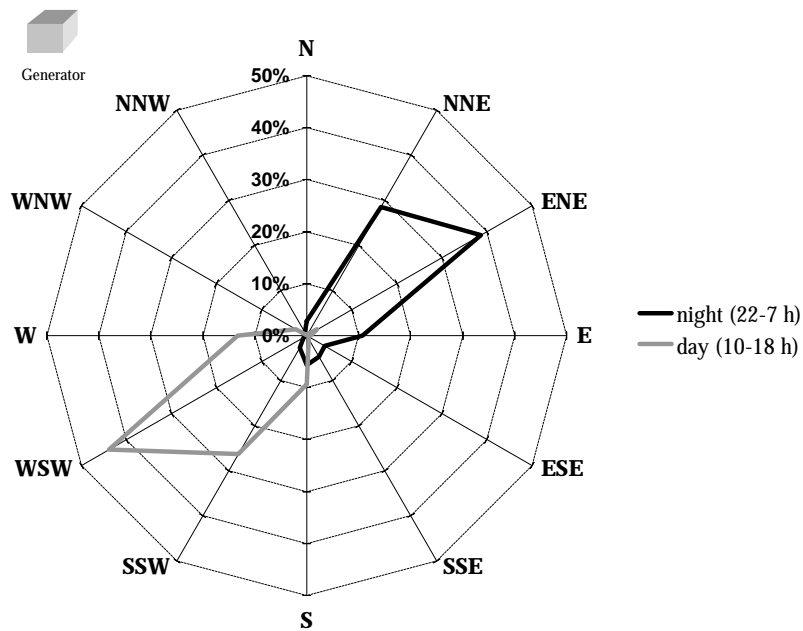


Figure 2: Wind direction at the Blodgett Forest tower site for the days 190 to 250, 1998. Also indicated is the position of the generator.

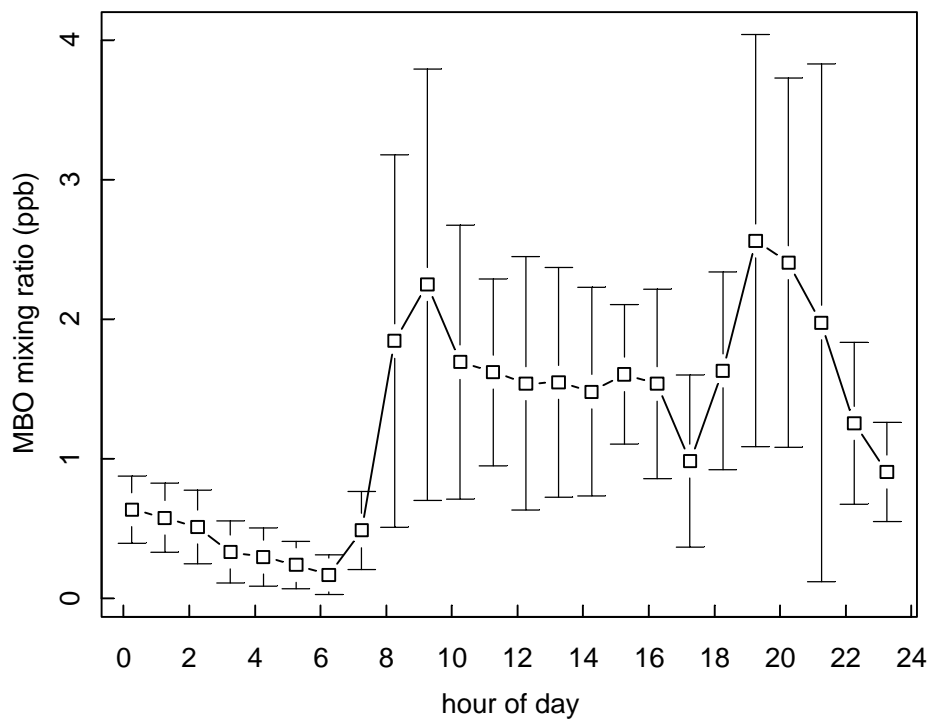


Figure 3a: Mean MBO mixing ratios (± 1 sd) for the days 193 to 215 (upper level).

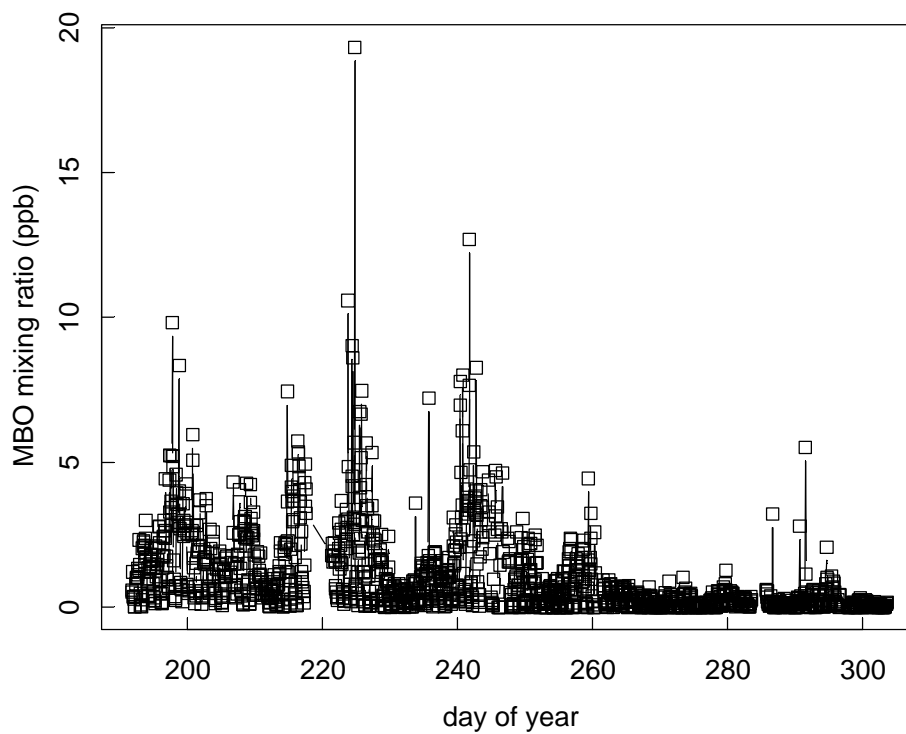


Figure 3b: MBO mixing ratios (lower level) throughout the 1998 measuring campaign.

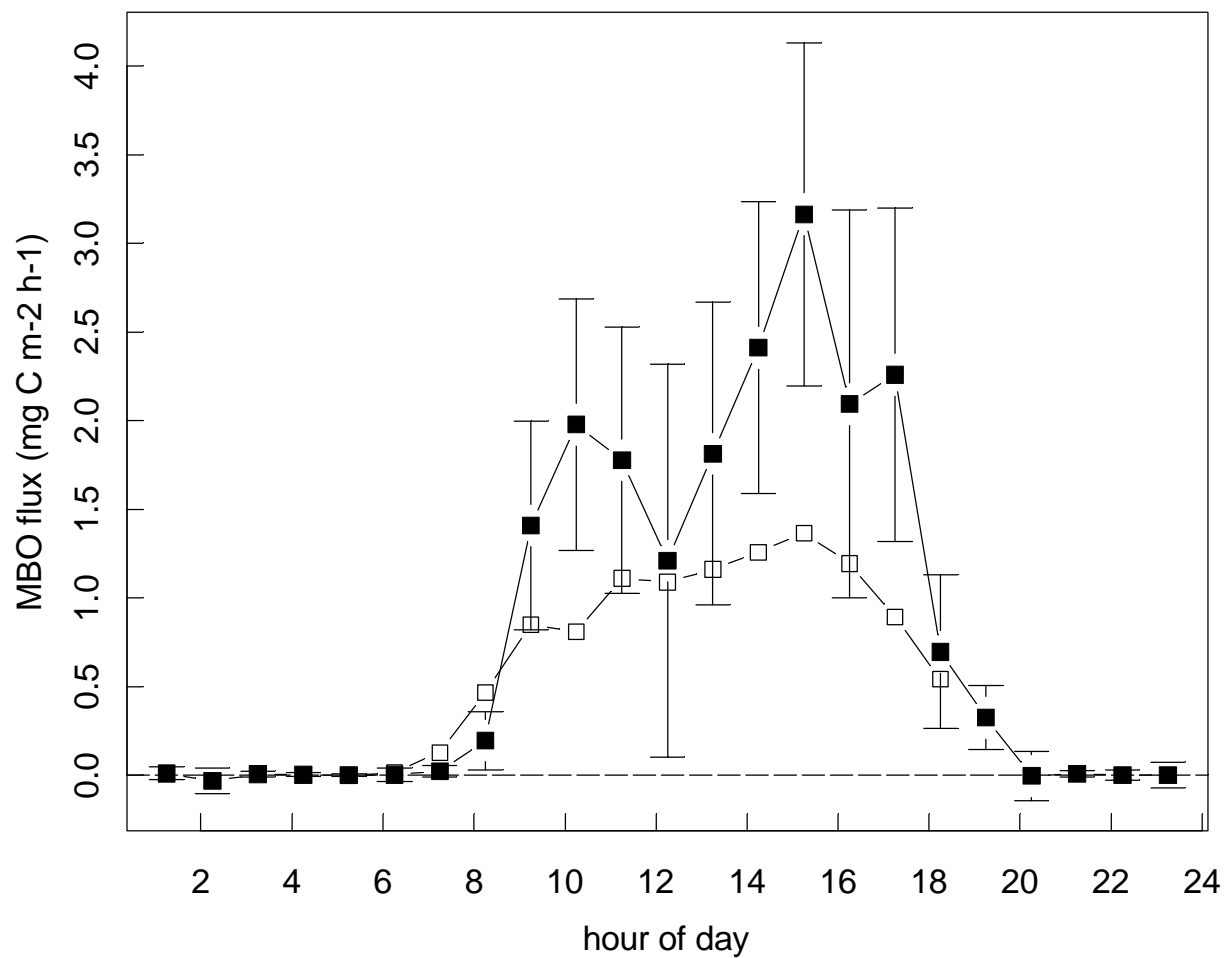


Figure 4: Mean diurnal cycle of MBO fluxes for the same period as in Figure 3a. Error bars are 90% confidence levels, indicating a high variability. Open symbols show the respective modeling results.

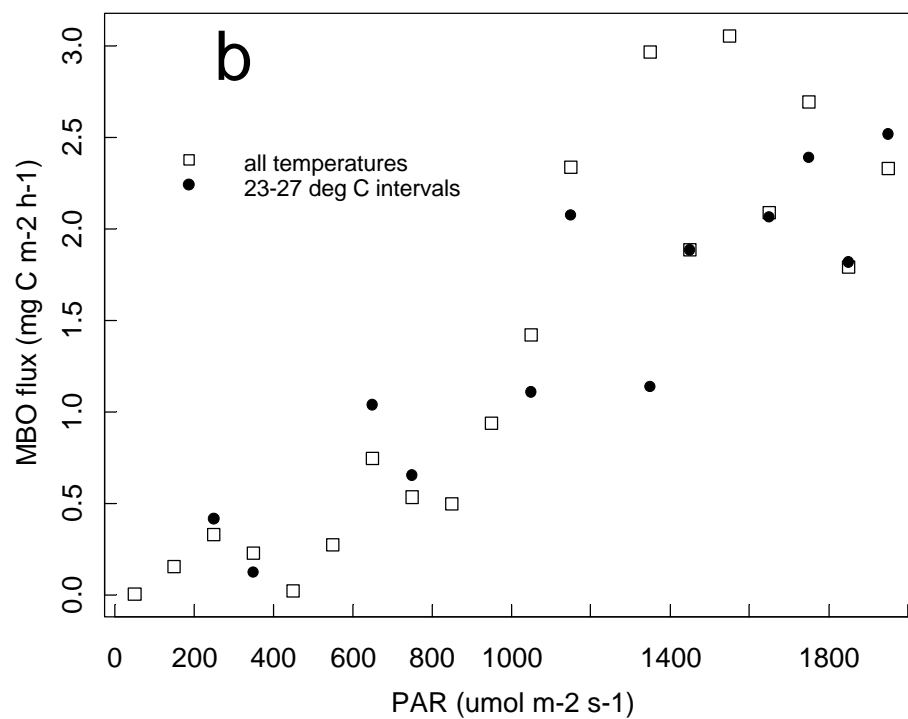
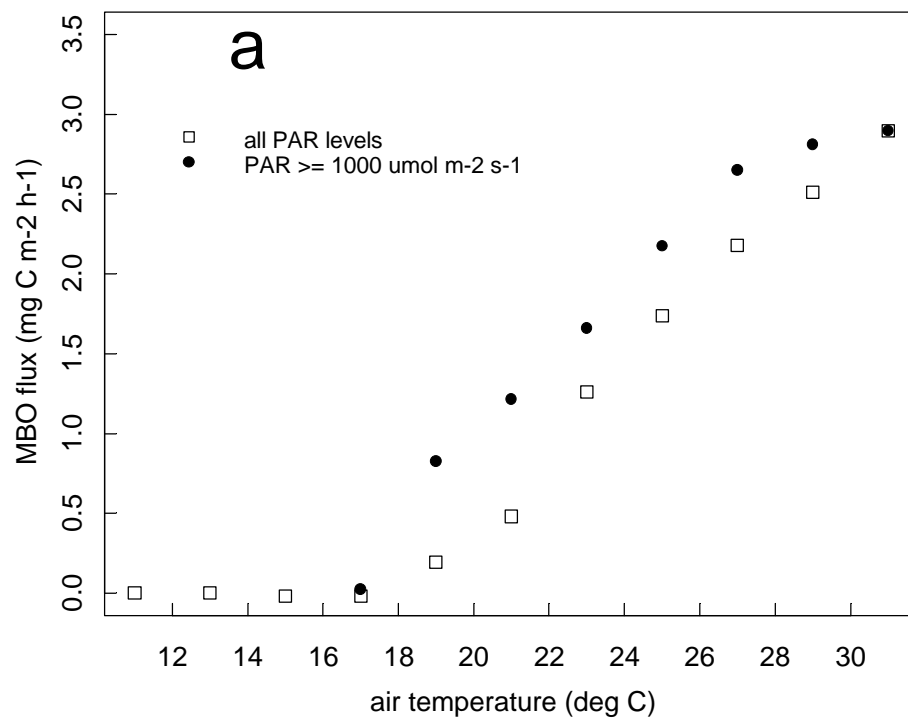


Figure 5: Temperature dependence (a) and PAR dependence (b) (aggregated into 2°C or 100 PAR units) of the measured MBO fluxes for the same period as in Figure 3a.

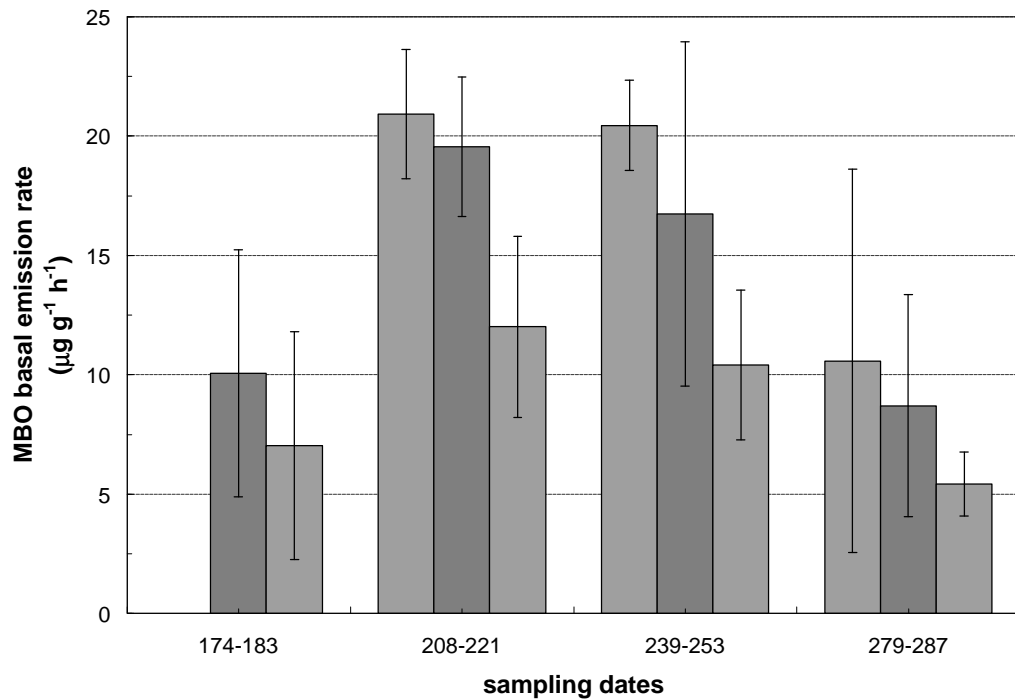


Figure 6: Influences of season and leaf age on the basal emission rate (at 30°C and 1500 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) of several ponderosa pine trees (Gray et al., in preparation). Bars from left to right represent current-year, one-year, and two-year old needles, respectively. Errors bars represent 1 sd.

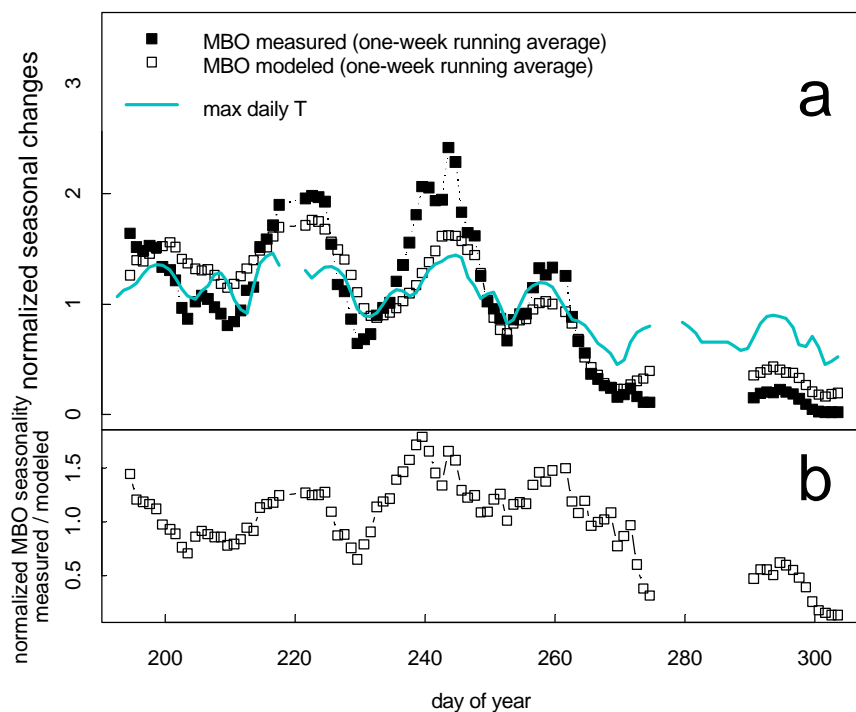


Figure 7: a) Normalized seasonal changes of measured and modeled MBO fluxes, and maximum air temperature. b) Normalized ratio of measured and modeled fluxes, as indicator of seasonality.

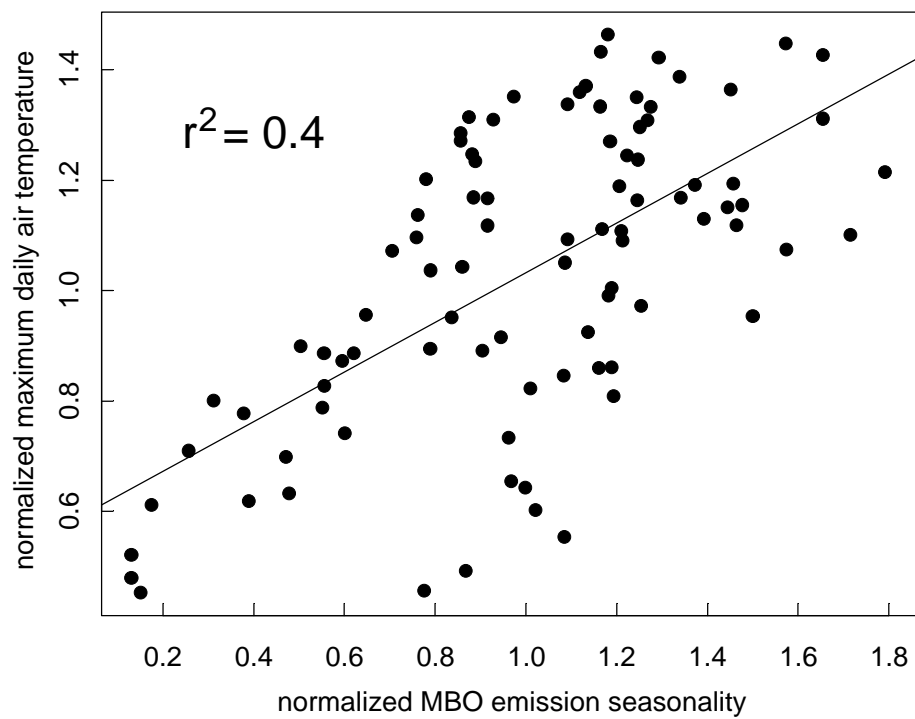


Figure 8: Correlation between normalized ratio of measured and modeled MBO fluxes with daily maximum temperature.